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CITY OF GARDINER.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS,
AND
ANNUAL REPORTS,
MARCH, 1863.



GARDINER:
H. K. MORRELL, PRINTER, HOME JOURNAL OFFICE.

1863.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

In entering upon the discharge of the duties appertaining to the office to which I have been elected, by the partiality of my fellow citizens, my first impulse and duty is to acknowledge through you to them, the deep obligations which I feel for this manifestation of their confidence, and to assure them that the trust, by them so generously confided to me, shall be most carefully guarded, and that no efforts on my part shall be spared to advance the interest of our city and the prosperity of our citizens.

Save some experience as a member for several years of the City Government, I bring to the discharge of the duties which devolve upon the chief magistrate of your city but little, save an earnest desire to perform faithfully every duty that may devolve upon me, and an ambitious anxiety to do all which will in any way build up our city, by developing the resources which a kind Providence has so abundantly showered upon us; such as but few cities, located like ours, are blessed with; such if only realized, and used with a liberal hand, and in the same spirit with which it has been bestowed, has put it in our power to make this inland city one of the most important and most prosperous in our State.

Located at the actual head of navigation, a centre for all supplies, with abundant facilities to improve them all, save perhaps only at the present time the wealth, which is necessary to make them all productive, yet, if of that we have not enough, we have abundant attractions to call it here, if they could but be seen and appreciated. If all our

resources now unproductive, could be made available, few inland cities offer greater advantages for manufactures of all kinds, than ours, and all that seems wanting in ordinary times to secure the great benefits which would flow from their development, is a desire and a determination to make them productive of the great benefits for which they were bestowed.

Give this city but the full available benefit of her water power, and she need not ask for more; that but fully improved is all that the most earnest of us could wish. The valley of the Kennebec would soon become the centre of business, and our city assume the position which by nature it was designed to fill—that of one of the most important inland cities of our country.

In our official capacities, we can perhaps do something towards realizing much of what we all most so earnestly desire for the future of our city, for those who may succeed us, and we can in no way better or surer than by a prudent, wise and intelligent discharge of the duties that devolve upon us. To that end let us with zeal apply ourselves, let no efforts be spared on our part to make this indeed a well governed city, and thus endeavoring to act, we may safely rely upon that Divine providence for a continuation of the many blessings which has heretofore been so liberally bestowed upon us.

Among the first acts you will be called upon to perform, will be the electing of the subordinate city officers. In the discharge of that important duty, my sincere hope is that you will discard all feelings of a personal or political nature, and with an eye single to the interest of the city, the good of your constituents, select none but the best and most capable men for the various offices to be filled. Let your test be the capability and honesty of every candidate; bear in mind in the bestowal of office that you are but the delegated agent of your constituents, that your selections are for them, and that their interest and the public good, are alone to be considered by you, that party or personal friendships must not be allowed to intervene; let men only of character, ability and force receive appointments at your hands, such as will insure a prompt and faithful discharge of all the duties that may devolve upon them. Acting with these aims in view, you

cannot easily go astray, and the result will be a vigorous and harmonious execution of the duties pertaining to the various offices under your control.

Another of the most important duties, and one that must engage your most serious attention at this time, is the present financial affairs of our city, and the expenditures for the ensuing year. While you should enter upon the discharge of this duty with great care, yet, I trust it will not be in an unwise spirit of excessive economy, such as by withholding appropriations at the present, will cost double or treble to make good a year hence. Our streets, bridges and sidewalks should not only be kept passable, but in a creditable condition.

Sad experience must have impressed upon us all that too much care cannot be bestowed upon our Fire Department. Our public schools must not be neglected, nor a deaf ear turned to the appeals of the deserving poor and infirm. All these expenditures should be considered in a spirit of liberality and of humanity, such as the present age demands, and such as will reflect credit upon us. But on these subjects I shall have occasion hereafter to remark. Suffice it to say that while I would recommend the most rigid economy, and hold to strict accountability all disbursing officers, I would most earnestly counsel such economy in all expenditures as will secure the most beneficial results in the end.

Since my election I have not had the facilities to make myself as familiar with the financial affairs of the city as I could desire, and as their importance demands. It appears by the finance report, that the present debt of the city amounts to thirty-four thousand four hundred dollars, which has been provided for by a permanent loan of twenty thousand dollars, leaving fourteen thousand four hundred dollars, which may be termed our floating debt, and which, should the rate of interest advance, we might be called upon at any time to pay. I would therefore recommend that this be provided for and taken up by the issue and sale of city scrip, or bonds, having not less than twenty years to run, which it is believed would be readily taken at a low rate of interest, by those who are seeking safe and permanent investment for their money.

Owing to the unhappy state of our national affairs, unusual and unexpected demands have been made upon us, and it gives me great pleasure to say that they have been thus far promptly and patriotically met. The credit of our city stands unimpaired, but we know not what further calls may be made upon us, but be they what they may, in the present circumstances of our country, they must be, as I am confident they will be, cheerfully met. The pledge by us made to aid the families of those who have so promptly volunteered for the suppression of this unholy and wicked rebellion, must be sacredly kept—the interest on our debt promptly paid, and the means for carrying on our municipal offices for the ensuing year be amply provided for. I learn that we may reasonably expect soon to be repaid the amount expended in furnishing aid to the families of volunteers, who enlisted in the companies called for from this city, and no further calls in the way of bounties need be apprehended, as Congress has by recent enactment made the requisite provision to release us from all such burdens.

I cannot too earnestly commend to your watchful care and attention our public schools. In them are centered all that we are to hope for in the future. Upon them much has been expended, and I am happy to say, in my judgment, wisely. We can scarcely do too much in this way. The parents of children are not as much interested in our schools, and the maintenance of their discipline, as they should be. But few, comparatively, visit them, or manifest any interest in them—the majority thinking they have performed their duty when they have bidden their children, or those under their control, to attend their school duties. The result has been too much truancy, and a lack of spirit and ambition, to advance in knowledge on the part of the pupils, and not that pride and zeal on the part of the teachers which might be expected were their schools frequently visited by the parents, and the counsels and requirements of the teachers seconded and enforced by the parents at home. Any and every act of yours which will tend to raise the standard of our schools, will, I am sure, receive the hearty approval of all.

I trust the day is near at hand when we shall offer some stimulus

to the pupils in schools, by the annual distribution of two or more city medals to each school yearly, to be bestowed upon those who shall, for scholarly attainments and general good conduct, be most deserving of them at the annual examination. This course has been pursued with great success in the city of Boston. Their annual school festival is one in which they take particular pride, and justly so, as it has proved most beneficial; and I am convinced if we would but in the faintest manner pursue the course that they have so successfully tested, we should soon realize the most beneficial results.

To aid you in forming a correct opinion as to the condition and wants of our schools, you will have laid before you the report of the School Committee, with their recommendation as to the future. My suggestions are merely collateral; but feeling that the education of the young is a subject of the greatest importance to all, and one that will receive the attention, I am sure, at your hands, which its great importance demands, and in the advancement of which I desire to co-operate with you to the fullest possible extent.

Another subject which I am sure will receive at your hands the most humane and careful consideration, is that of the poor. The expenditure attendant upon this department of our city government is necessarily large, but a burden that should be cheerfully borne by those blessed with the comforts and luxuries of this world. The poor we have always with us, and it is a Divine command that they be properly cared for. I would recommend that every member of the City Council should, by visiting our Almshouse, inform himself of the condition and wants of that institution, and of the manner in which it is conducted. Not that I am aware of any abuses in that department. On the contrary I believe it is well and humanely managed; but believing that if every member of the city government would personally inform himself as to its wants, they would be enabled to act more understandingly, and with more promptness, when required so to do.

You will have laid before you the report of the overseers of that department, who have been, so far as I can learn, most faithful in

the discharge of their duties; and any suggestions emanating from them will be worthy of your careful consideration.

I cannot refrain from calling your particular attention to our fire department, and of commending it to your serious notice and fostering care. For its size, its efficiency has been too well tested to need commendation from me; but it must be apparent to all that it is too small for the due protection of our city at any time, and particularly at those seasons of the year when we are most liable to be exposed to the ravages of the devouring element. It seems to me that we stand in need of another first-class engine, to be located in the vicinity of Brunswick and Washington streets; for let but a fire occur in that locality in the night, and the building in which it breaks out must of a certainty be destroyed before the engine from either the lower part of the city, or from the New Mills, could be got into efficient action. On a fire breaking out at the New Mills, where a large amount of most valuable property is located, much of which is of a most inflammable nature, it would be almost sure to be destroyed, notwithstanding the efficient company located there, before they could possibly be aided by the engine from the lower part of the city. The large amount of valuable property situated on Church Hill, now greatly exposed, and without sufficient protection, demands that a first-class engine should be stationed there. It would then always be available in case of a fire in the lower part of the city, and would be able easily and speedily to co-operate with the New Mills engine whenever required.

This subject has been brought to the notice of previous Councils by my predecessors, and I cannot too urgently press it upon your prompt and serious attention.

The introduction of steam fire engines in our large cities has thrown out of use a large number of hand engines, and a superior one can now be purchased at comparatively a trifling sum to what they once could; and no better opportunity will probably ever occur than the present for the purchase of fire apparatus.

It will be wise economy in us also to look well to the interest of High street in this respect. There, too, is a large amount of property

which would be greatly endangered without a good and efficient engine located in that vicinity.

Other wants of the department I have not been made acquainted with; but they will be doubtles presented to you in the report of our efficient Chief Engineer, and I doubt not but what they will receive due attention from you. If possible, it would doubtless be desirable that more cisterns for the use of the fire department should be laid down. A glance at many portions of our city will convince all of their necessity. They have been recommended heretofore, and I can only endorse what has been so often and so forcibly expressed on this subject.

The report of the Street Commissioner will doubtless give you all the information you will require as to the condition of our bridges, highways and sidewalks, with his estimates of what will be required for that department for the coming year. I have already alluded briefly to this subject, and have only to add that in my opinion it is necessary, not only for the credit of our city, and the comfort, safety and accommodation of our citizens, but also true economy, to keep our streets at all times in good condition, rather than by neglect or by false economy to become discreditable and dangerous, rendering the city liable to suits for damages, and ultimately costing more to repair them than the necessary outlays to keep them in a safe and creditable condition would amount to. Our main streets should thus be particularly cared for, and be kept in as perfect and as cleanly a state as possible.

The police department has been effective, and so far as I can learn, has given satisfaction to our citizens. It is of the utmost importance that it should be sustained, and made as efficient as possible for the prompt enforcement of the laws and of the ordinances of the city, and for the protection of our citizens.

The building known as the City Hall has been for a long time almost a disgrace to our city, and of little use or convenience to our citizens. In its present state it is almost useless for the purposes for which it was intended, and to endeavor to repair or keep it in any sort of condition seems almost like throwing money away. We greatly need

a new building, where the city offices can be located, and a spacious, well-ventilated hall. But in the present state of affairs I am not prepared to recommend any measures to meet these wants, pressing as they are. I trust, however, the day is not far distant when it will be in our power to erect such a building, the want of which is felt and conceded by all.

There is another subject to which I wish to call your attention. It is a call of humanity. There are frequently arriving in our city discharged, infirm and disabled soldiers, most of them, I regret to say, in a most abject condition—some sent home without having received the small pay due them from the Government, some maimed, crippled for life, others broken down by sickness, exposure and fatigue. What these men have encountered and suffered for us we can hardly realize. They deserve to receive the kindest treatment at our hands, better far than I fear many of them have received. At least on their arrival here, they should not be forced to beg the wherewithall to sustain life, or means to reach again the home they so freely and patriotically left to save their country. I would therefore recommend that authority be by you given to some officer of the city to provide for and aid all such as may arrive in our city. The expense attendant upon such relief cannot be great. These men have done and suffered much, and they have a right to expect, and even demand, the kindest and most respectful treatment at our hands, and in their behalf I am sure I shall not appeal to you in vain.

One, who but one brief year ago was with us, and entered upon his duties with some of you, as a member of the Council, has fallen a victim to this unholy and wicked rebellion. Surrounded by every tie which could bind one to his home, beloved and respected by all, filling with credit positions of great usefulness, impelled by a high sense of duty to his country, he severed all those ties, and forgetting all that pertained to his personal interest and comforts, as a private soldier in response to his country's call, went forth to defend her rights and fell while gallantly contending beneath her flag. Thus fell and died the lamented Heath, leaving the good record of a well spent life. A glorious death which will make sacred to us his memory for all time to come.

Nor can we forget others who, impelled by the same noble spirit, went forth from this city, and who have sealed their devotion to their country by yielding up their lives in its defense. Brave, noble spirits, who will with gratitude and honor ever be remembered by us all.

Gentlemen, with this day terminates the official services of one who for many years has been a most faithful servant of the city. With great ability has he served it in many capacities, in all ably, in none more so than in the position to which I have been called as his successor. In him our public schools have ever found a warm friend, and all matters that promise to advance the interest of our city a zealous advocate. I am confident that I but express the sentiments of our citizens, when I assure him that he will carry with him in his retirement, our deep sense of indebtedness, and our sincerest wishes for his future prosperity and happiness.

I cannot conceal the fact from you if I would, that we enter upon the discharge of our duties at a period of great depression and gloom. A dark cloud has gathered over our national horizon. Bold, unprincipled men, for no just cause, are in arms, seeking the overthrow of our Government, the best a kind Providence ever vouchsafed to man. They are fearfully in earnest, and they still must be, as they have already been, bravely met. Our Government, in all its integrity, must be sustained, our flag everywhere respected, cost what it may, let fall what will, if it need be to procure the result, the last man must go forth, our last dollar be expended, and in the future as in the past, every just requisition made upon us to procure that result will, I am sure, be promptly and cheerfully met by us all.

JAMES NASH.

OVERSEERS' REPORT.

FIRST.

Dr. To am't received of other towns,	\$682 85	
" from other sources,	22 04	
" Mayor's Warrants,	1571 46	
Cash in hands of Overseers, March 1, 1862,	14 69	\$2291 04
Cr. By am't paid by Overseers to March 1, 1863,		\$2291 04

SECOND.

Dr. To bal. undrawn March 1, 1862,	\$98 01	
Cash in hands of Overseers,	14 69	
Am't of appropriation, Mar. '62,	2300 00	
Rec'd from other towns,	682 85	
" from other sources,	22 04	
" Two Calves sold from farm,	2 50	
" Butter,	7 72	
" Beans,	1 80	
" Wood,	1 00	
" Cow-hide,	5 81	
" Eggs,	3 23	
" Corn-cobs, and Lumber,	67	
" Labor of Superintendent;	2 50	
Am't due from other towns,	400 64	\$3543 46

CR. By Disbursements by Overseers,	\$2291 04	
" Superintendent,	25 23	
" Mayor, viz :		
Paid Superintendent bal. due to Mar. 1, '62,	50 00	
" " Quarter's Salary,	250 00	
Am't due other towns,	36 00	
" due Superintendent to Mar. 1, '63,	50 00	
" unpaid bills, estimated,	375 00	
Balance,	466 19	\$3543 46

THIRD.

DR. To am't expenses paid at Alms House to March 1, 1863,	\$1028 04	
am't of Appraisal this year un- der last year,	111 33	1139 37
CR. By wood taken from Alms House to supply paupers,	\$76 56	
Sum rec'd by Superintendent for Wood, Butter, Eggs, Calves, Cow-hide and Lumber,	25 23	101 79
Expenses incurred at Alms House,		1037 58
" " for outside poor,		1084 92
There remains undrawn of the appropri- ation of March 1, 1862,	\$526 55	
Claims good against other towns,	168 54	\$695 09
The whole amount of claims against the Poor department is \$461.00, which deducted from the above sum,		461 00
Leaves a balance in favor of the department of	\$234 09	

We have one insane person in the State Hospital, at the expense of the city, who will probably have to remain there.

There were sixteen inmates at the Alms House on the first instant. The average number for the year has been eighteen.

The number of outside persons assisted during the year has been two hundred and five.

The expense for the outside poor has somewhat exceeded that of former years. It has accrued in consequence of sickness and death among that class. The mortality among them the past year has been uncommonly large. In view of the

OVERSEERS' REPORT.

high price of provisions, and in fact every article of consumption, the Overseers would suggest the propriety of somewhat increasing the appropriation for the Poor and Insane for the coming year. Certain it is that the calls on the Poor department cannot be less for the ensuing year than they have been heretofore.

JOHN WEBB, } *Overseers*
HERMON STINSON, } *of*
JOHN FAIRBANKS, } *the Poor.*

Gardiner, March 16th, 1863.

CITY MARSHAL'S REPORT.

To his Honor the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, and the Common Council:

I herewith submit to you the following, as my report for the municipal year ending March 1, 1863 :

The whole number of cases commenced and tried in the Police Court, from March 1, 1862, to March 1, 1863, is 125 ; and for the following causes :

Assault and battery, 20—fined 13, committed 1, discharged six.

Selling intoxicating liquor, 20—ordered to recognize 10, discharged 4, fined 6.

Drunkennoss, 56—fined 17, imprisoned 35, ordered to recognize 1, discharged 3.

Perjury, 1—discharged.

Aggravated assault, 1—ordered to recognize.

Hawkers and Peddlers, 3—discharged.

Search Warrants, 4.

Larceny 5—committed to Reform School 3, discharged 2.

Torturing animals, 1—discharged.

Search and seizure 3—fined and liquor forfeited, 3.

Arson, 1—ordered to recognize.

Sureties of the peace, 2—ordered to recognize.

Assaulting an officer, 1—ordered to recognize.

Disturbing religious meeting, 1—imprisoned.

Adultery, 2—ordered to recognize.

Forgery, 1—ordered to recognize.

Disturbing the peace, 3—fined 2, ordered to recognize 1.

I have endeavored to be vigilant in preventing violations of

law, and in prosecuting all violations when the testimony was deemed sufficient to convict, and when I judged that the public good demanded such prosecution. I think the good order of the city is fully equal to that of former years. The expenses of the police department have been much lighter the past than for former years.

The amount received as rent for City Hall, and accounted for to the City Treasurer, is \$72, for rent of basement, \$20, for grass crop on common, \$4.

I would again call the attention of parents and guardians to the fact that quite a large number of small boys are suffered to run about in the streets and shops evenings, where they both learn and practice bad habits. It is to be hoped that something may be done to remedy this evil.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES M. COLSON, *City Marshal*.

Gardiner, March 12, 1863.

CITY SOLICITOR'S REPORT.

To the City Council:

The undersigned, City Solicitor for the year ending March 1863, respectfully submits the following report:

At the commencement of the last municipal year there were seven suits pending in the S. J. C., in which the city was a party. For the particulars and nature of said suit I refer the Council to the more full report which I had the honor to submit a year ago.

The suit in favor of Sarah D. Norton was adjusted at the March term, 1862, in the manner recommended in my last report. The suit in favor of the city against West Gardiner, then pending, for supplies furnished Ephraim Hodges, a pauper, was withdrawn, it having been decided that the legal settlement of Hodges was in Farmingdale, and not in West Gardiner.

The petition of Wm. R. Gay, for a suit of certioari vs. the city, to quash the doings of the City Council in laying out road over Gay's Wharf, is still undecided. A case has been made up at the present term to be submitted to the full court at the next law term, to be held in June.

The actions in favor of the Augusta Bank, T. J. Southard and Greenleaf White, upon coupons, have all been continued from term to term, without cost, with the understanding and agreement, (so far as it was competent for the trustees to agree,) that these actions shall be taken care of and settled by the trustees of the Ken. & Port, R. R., to whom it belongs to defend and adjust.

The action in favor of Farmingdale vs. the City, brought to

recover for supplies furnished to Ezekiel H. Davis and wife, paupers, was withdrawn by Farmingdale, and entered Neither Party at the last October term of the court.

On the eighteenth day of February last, an action was commenced in the name of the City vs. the Town of Monmouth, to recover for supplies furnished Cyrus K. Witham and family, paupers. Said action was brought to determine the legal settlement of said Witham, and will be entered at the next August term of S. J. C. This is the only suit commenced by the city the past year, and there have been no actions commenced against the city since my last report.

L. CLAY, *City Solicitor*.

March 21, 1863.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The Superintending School Committee of the City of Gardiner respectfully submit their annual report.

In the graded schools, in the city proper, there have been three terms, of twelve weeks each. The aggregate number of weeks the schools have been in operation in the whole city, amounts to five hundred and four.

No serious difficulty has occurred in any of the schools, and but few instances of complaint have come to the knowledge of the committee. The schools have generally rendered a good equivalent for the money expended, and the proficiency in nearly all has been gratifying and worthy of commendation.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The High School has been under the charge of Mr. EDWIN EMERY, of Sanford, a graduate of Bowdoin College, as Principal, and Miss ISABELLA D. GODDING, of this city, as Assistant. We think the school was never in better condition than at the close of the third term. The discipline was never better, and the good order never more apparent. The deportment of the pupils in and around the school building is much improved, and less injury has been done to the school property. The instruction has been critical and thorough, and every recitation has passed at its real worth. Credit has been given and withheld, according to excellences or defects, without favor or prejudice. While some of the scholars have thought the requirements too severe, and have been permitted by their parents to leave the school, the attendance as a whole has been greater and more regular than the year before, and the interest and proficiency decidedly better. The interests of the school

cannot, we think, be better subserved than by continuing the services of Mr. Emery and Miss Godding for another year.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Lincoln street Grammar school has continued through the year under the care of the former instructors, Mr. Wm. S. SAWYER, of Litchfield, and Miss ABBIE A. CLARK, of this city. This school has been in good condition for many years. The scholars are more regular in attendance than in any other school in the city, and fewer complaints are heard from the parents. It is well classed, and the daily exercises are performed with systematic regularity. The recitations are always creditable to the diligence of the pupils and the zeal of the teachers. The order has been generally regarded as nearly perfect; and if there was a little falling off in this respect towards the close of the last term, it is hoped the defect will be remedied in subsequent terms. Idleness, whispering and uneasiness are inconsistent with the interests of our schools, and never to be tolerated. The Lincoln street school will continue to be, we trust, what it has been in the past, *our model school*.

The Grammar School on High street was kept the first term by M. STEPHEN COBB, of Chelsea, who had already had the experience of one year in its management. The school never appeared better than during the spring term. There were less whispering, less idleness, and greater diligence than we ever witnessed there before. Mr. Cobb's connection with the school terminated a week before the close of the regular term.

Mr. A. C. STILPHEN, of Dresden, was the Principal for the rest of the year. Mr. Stilphen is an earnest and energetic teacher, and under some circumstances might be successful. For some reason, however, he did not accomplish what is to be desired in this school. There was a great falling off in the attendance during the winter, and the school at the close was small. Some of the scholars remained through the term, and their good appearance at the final examination attested to the wisdom of their parents in not removing them from the school. Had all pursued this better course, the profit of the money expended would have been much greater.

The classes under Miss EMMA J. CLARK, the justly popular Assistant, were more regular in attendance than the others, continued fuller to the close, and reflected at each visit of the committee great credit upon her skill and faithfulness.

A change was made, which has long been needed, in the school at the New Mills, at the commencement of the fall term. A partition was run through the school-room, and a division made of the scholars according to their rank. Miss MARY O. RING, of this city, who had successfully taught the school before the change, was retained in the Grammar school. The attendance was small, and that circumstance enabled the teacher to give more of her attention to individual scholars. The quiet demeanor of the pupils, and their prompt and satisfactory recitations, were creditable alike to them and their teacher.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

New Mills. Miss S. A. M. BRADLEY, of this city, who had been the Assistant before the division, was retained in the new Primary school. The room was small, and the attendance large; but she succeeded remarkably well in the management of the little impulsive creatures, crowded together so many hours each day, for her instruction.

The Neal street school has continued under the care of its old and popular teacher, Miss S. B. REED. It is always a pleasure to visit this school. The order is perfect; but it seems to result more from the pleasure the scholars feel in complying with the will of the teacher, than from any authority she is obliged to exercise. The children are happy, and their happiness is reflected in their pleasant faces and sparkling eyes. They read, spell, recite, sing, and rehearse dialogues and single pieces in prose and verse, as if they love the exercises, and not as a task. And yet their recitations show that it is not *play*, but *work*, which makes up the business of the school-room. The examination in mental arithmetic and geography indicated diligent study in the larger pupils. We rank this among the best Primary schools we have known.

The Dresden street school has remained through the year under the instruction of its former teacher, Miss S. A. CROWELL, of Bath. Miss Crowell possesses the elements of a first-class teacher. Her literary qualifications are superior, and her labors in this school have, with perhaps a few exceptions, given good satisfaction.

The Maple street school was kept through the year, with the exception of the last two weeks, by Miss CELIA S. MURRAY. A good work has been wrought in this school by this teacher. Not only her diligent labors in the routine of the school-room

are to be commended, but her unselfish devotion to the interests of the children at all hours, her visits to their homes, her attentions to them in sickness, are worthy of mention. Her influence over her scholars was of the most salutary kind, and it was with much regret we accepted her resignation, near the close of the winter term.

The last two weeks of the school were kept by Miss FLORA SMITH, recently a pupil in the High School, who well sustained its good appearance.

An irregularity was noticed in this school which must be remedied. Several scholars, admitted to the Grammar school, remained in the Primary school, much to their own disadvantage, and to the injury of the system of classification.

The Summer street school continued two terms under the charge of its former efficient teacher, Miss A. M. FLITNER, of Pittston. When we remember the disorderly condition of this school as it first came under Miss Flitner's care, and contrast it with its perfect quietude and propriety of appearance at the close of her engagement, we cannot but express our high appreciation of her services. She had evoked order out of chaos and harmony out of discord, and made the worst school we have ever seen in Gardiner one of the best. Yet, during the two years she was in the school, we never saw her have occasion to punish a scholar, or heard her speak a harsh word. Everything was as it should be, and that without any apparent effort of the teacher.

The winter term was kept by Miss ELIZABETH SWAN, of this city. Though suffering from ill health, and obliged to surrender the school a part of the time to the care of a substitute, she well sustained its good standing. Besides her faithfulness in teaching, we take pleasure in commending Miss Swan for two things, too often neglected by other teachers. Her room is always neat, and the children soon learn to keep it so; and she keeps a record, which both the committee and herself can understand, so that her register is reliable when returned.

The Spring street school was under the care of Miss ELLA TRUE, of Litchfield, who had been in the school a part of the preceding year. Her health was poor during the spring term, and the committee thought there was some lack of efficiency in the management. But this apparent want was remedied during the remaining terms. Whispering has nearly, if not quite, disappeared, while the interest of the scholars in their studies

is apparent in their ready answers and correct recitations.

For the fifth year, Miss HANNAH HILDRETH has had charge of the school on Winter street. Her services have been so satisfactory during this time, that it is with much regret we hear of her intended withdrawal from the position. All the scholars now in the school have grown up under her charge. She has always had their respect and love, and they will greatly miss her in her accustomed place in succeeding terms. So long a period of faithful service entitles Miss Hildreth to the gratitude of those for whose interests she has so perseveringly labored.

SCHOOLS NOT GRADED.

The school in the Hildreth neighborhood was taught, summer and winter, by Miss HELEN PEASLEE, of Whitefield. The summer term passed pleasantly, and a good degree of proficiency was witnessed, resulting from the earnest efforts of the teacher and the diligence of the scholars.

The winter term did not present so favorable an appearance as might have been expected from the well known qualifications and zeal of the teacher. There were many absences from the different sessions of the school. A disposition not to obey was manifested by some of the larger scholars. Considerable damage was done to the school-house during the term, and there is some doubt with reference to the persons by whom the depredations were committed. The reading was noticeable as being poorer than is usually found in any school of any grade; but there were some compensations for the deficiency in the recitations in arithmetic and geography, which manifested considerable proficiency on the part of the classes.

The school in the Libby Hill neighborhood was taught by Miss CLARA S. LOVEJOY, of this city. It was her first effort, and resulted in a good degree of success. The mild and amiable disposition of the teacher secured the good will of the pupils, and their progress was creditable to her and to them.

The winter term was kept by Miss CLARA A. CARNEY, of Dresden, a teacher of some experience, fine scholarship and persistent energy. We have seldom visited a school better managed. The order was perfect; and all the exercises indicated a good winter's work on the part of teacher and pupils. There are several large boys in the school; but we doubt if they could have been better governed by a male teacher. Miss Carney's success in this school is a sufficient refutation of the

assertion sometimes made, that a woman cannot manage a school composed of large scholars. The discipline of no school in the city has been superior to this.

The school near Jordan Libby's was kept in the summer by Miss MYRA B. STURTEVANT, of this city. It was her second term of service in this capacity, and her efforts appeared to be crowned with a good degree of success.

The winter term was kept by Miss FLAVILLA SMITH. Quiet and unobtrusive in manner, Miss Smith is yet an energetic and efficient teacher. She appears well to have studied the individual peculiarities of the scholars, and adapted her instruction to their needs. The closing examination of the school was very satisfactory.

The school in the William Lawrence neighborhood was kept in the summer by Miss ELIZABETH SWAN, of this city, who had already had its charge two successive terms. It is gratifying to report her continued success in its management. Few, if any of our schools, have appeared better.

The winter term was commenced under the charge of Mrs. RUST, of West Gardiner, who was obliged to leave in a few days, in consequence of sickness. Miss ELLEN SAWYER, of Litchfield, was then employed, under whose instruction the school assumed a very gratifying appearance. For good order, industry, and perfect recitations, we have no school that has excelled this during the year.

The school in the Charles Lawrence district was kept in the summer by Miss P. P. TOOTHAKER, of Litchfield. Few of our teachers are superior in literary qualifications to Miss Toothaker. A graduate of the Salem, Mass., Normal School, she has made a very thorough preparation for the work, and under favorable circumstances would, we doubt not, be eminently successful. Amid the discouragements of this school, which has not been in good condition for some years, she yet manifested an ability for teaching, worthy of commendation. A few of the scholars, who remained in the school to the close, appeared very well at the final examination.

The teacher for the winter term, Miss E. W. BRANDE, of Readfield, was obliged to encounter similar difficulties, with similar results. With considerable experience, she entered upon her work with much energy. Some of her classes—those in arithmetic and geography—showed a good degree of proficiency at the close; but the attendance was irregular, and some difficulties occurred in the government. The committee

were called by the teacher to deal with a large boy, who had interfered with the punishment of a smaller one. He was not present, however, and did not afterwards attend. No circumstances can occur that will justify a scholar in resisting the authority of a teacher.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Reviewing the work of the year, two things strike us as having interfered with the best interests of our schools. First, the capricious intermeddling of the parents. One boy was taken from a school because of the attempt of the teacher to introduce a few gymnastic exercises, for the relief of the scholars. One girl was permitted to leave school, and assigned as a reason that the teacher was "silly and cross." One child was transferred, contrary to the rules, from one school to another, because she had been twitted by her schoolmates of "living in a small house." One girl did not attend one of our best schools, because the teacher was "ugly." One teacher was accused of "learning his scholars to lie and cheat;" not by directly inculcating these vices, but by being so strict as to induce them to "lie and cheat," to avoid punishment, we suppose. Some boys were removed because they were punished, not, as we could learn, with undue severity, but because they were punished at all. These are specimens of what is heard, not one year and in Gardiner alone, but every year and in too many places. People thus thoughtlessly permit their foolish whims to interfere with the best interests of their children.

Irregularity of attendance is a great evil. Inquiry was made, at the final examination of some of the schools, for the scholars who had not been absent during the term. Their number was found to be small. Three or four in a school in a few instances, in others not one, had been thus constant. The column of *absences*, in the registers, is an unpleasant indication of the extent of the evil in question. The average attendance is very much below the number of scholars, in most of the returns. Thus we find "forty-eight," "twenty-seven," "twenty-four," etc., against the names in one school. Several others present quite as bad a record in this respect.

Excuses for absence are required in the village schools. But in some instances it has been found, that these excuses have been written by the pupils, and not by the parents, as they purported to be. Children have forged the names of their parents to the requests. Parental excuses are too thought-

lessly given. It would be an improvement to require the reason of the absence to be always stated. Too often it is the mere desire of the child to escape the lessons of the day, or to indulge in idleness or play. The good skating of the past winter has often thinned the attendance of the schools. Skating is an excellent and healthful sport; but when it is allowed to interfere with the duties of the schools, it becomes a serious evil.

The rules of the High School exclude a scholar from attendance, after twelve half-days' absence in one term. The Directors have been troubled with far too many applications to be restored to a membership thus lost. In other cities, scholars thus forfeiting the privilege of attendance, can regain it only by passing an examination for re-admittance to their classes. Our regulations are too lax in this respect.

While evils prevail in the working of the school system, they are no argument against the system itself. To correct them, and not to destroy the system, should be the aim of every good citizen. The hearty co-operation of all in this good work is imperatively required, to secure a full equivalent for the cost of our schools. Laying aside all local and party feelings, and rising above all narrow prejudices, let all unite in a common effort for the improvement and perfection of those institutions in which our children are trained for the duties of life. We ask for more interest in our schools, on the part of the people. We invite them frequently to visit them while in session; to make themselves better acquainted with their condition by personal observation, and not to depend upon hearsay; to mention defects, when they notice them, to the teachers and the committee, and not to the scholars; and to do all they can to sustain those in whose hands they have intrusted the immediate care of the schools.

Our free institutions are passing a fearful ordeal. The present National conflict is one of principles. On the one hand is arrayed the spirit of caste in deadly conflict with the spirit of liberty on the other. If rebellion triumphs, free schools, free speech, a free press, and freedom of conscience will be destroyed, and ignorance, immorality and barbarism will settle down, like a dark cloud, over the land. While we send our brothers and sons to the conflict which shall avert this dire catastrophe, let us see to it that the blessings for which they peril their lives shall not perish, through our indifference and neglect; and let us contribute liberally for

the support of those institutions upon which liberty, morality and prosperity must always depend.

Respectfully submitted.

N. WOODS,	} <i>Superintending School Committee.</i>
G. BAILEY,	
J. W. DODGE,	
JOS. BRADSTREET,	
F. A. GARDINER,	
JOS. MERRILL,	}

STATISTICAL TABLE ACCOMPANYING THE SCHOOL REPORT.

SCHOOLS.	Whole Attendance, Spring and Summer Term.	Average Attendance, Spring and Summer Term.	Whole Attendance, Summer and Fall Term.	Average Attendance, Summer and Fall Term.	Whole Attendance, Winter Term.	Average Attendance, Winter Term.	Length of Spring & Summer Term in days.	Length of Summer & Fall Term in Days.	Length of Winter Term in Days.	Compensation of Female Teachers.	Compensation of Male Teachers.	NAMES OF TEACHERS.
City High School.	84	62	90	70	86	70	60	60	60	300 00	600 00	Edwin Emery, Principal. Isabella D. Godding, Assistant.
Grammar School No. 1.	114	95	121	103	115	104	60	60	60	150 00	400 00	Wm. S. Sawyer, Principal. Abbie A. Clark, Assistant.
Grammar School No. 2.	93	72	97	68	100	72	55	60	60	150 00	400 00	Stephen Cobb, Principal. A. C. Stilphen, " Emma J. Clark, Assistant.
Grammar School No. 3.			45	31	42	35		60	60	150 00		Mary O. Ring.
Neal St. Primary.	75	60	66	52	55	43	60	60	60	150 00		Sarah R. Reed.
Dresden St. Primary.	77	62	59	50	57	50	60	60	60	150 00		S. A. Crowell.
Maple St. Primary.	74	56	68	50	53	40	60	60	60	150 00		Celia S. Murray. Flora Smith.

Spring St. Primary.	75	56	70	55	60	46	60	60	60	150	00
Summer St. Primary.	57	42	57	44	55	48	60	60	60	150	00
Winter St. Primary.	94	69	80	57	60	46	60	60	60	150	00
New Mills Primary.			57	40	45	33		60	60	3	00
School No. 3.	90	74							60	150	00
										3	00
School No. 4.	28	18			28	21	66		66	3	00
										3	50
School No. 5.	23	14			28	22	66		66	2	78
										3	25
School No. 6.	22	15			20	16	65		66	2	75
										3	50
School No. 7.	31	22			27	22	66		66	2	75
										3	50
										3	50
School No. 8.	30	19			34	26	65		66	3	50
										4	00
	957	736	810	620	875	694					

Ella True.

A. M. Flitner,
Elizabeth Swan.
H. Hildreth.

S. A. N. Bradley.

Mary O. Ring, Principal.
S. A. N. Bradley, Assistant.

Helen Peaslee.

Clara S. Lovejoy.
Clara A. Carney.

Myra B. Sturtevant,
Flavilla Smith.

Elizabeth Swan,
Mrs. Rust,
Ellen Sawyer.

P. P. Toothaker.
E. W. Brande.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

*To the Honorable, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council
of the City of Gardiner :*

Capt. G. W. Smith resigned the office of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, Oct. 25th, 1862, from which date my term of office commences.

Capt. Smith left without giving me any data whereby I can give you any report of his doings. The number of fires which occurred during his term has been furnished me by Mr. S. A. Knight, Clerk of Fire King Engine Co.

I have, under the direction of the Mayor, laid a stone drain pipe from the barn of Seth Moore, Esq., to the reservoir on Dresden street. This reservoir was formerly filled by a drain from the street, which carried in a vast amount of mud. I cut the reservoir down about two feet, and covered it with cedar, and have now a good, substantial reservoir, and water free from mud.

I cannot omit calling your attention to the necessity of some action being taken in relation to a reservoir being built on Washington street. In case of a fire near the junction of Central and Maple, Central and Elm, or Elm and Brunswick streets, there is no water to be had, except from private wells and cisterns.

The city, the year past, has been remarkably fortunate in the number of fires, and amount of loss.

The Fire Department has lost many good men the past year, a large number of them having volunteered to serve their country, in this her hour of trial, in endeavoring to put down the infernal rebellion that is now raging in our Southern states, and which seems harder to conquer than fire. But as they have never succumbed to fire, may they never have to bow

the knee to Southern Rattlesnakes or Northern Copperheads. The companies are, however, well kept up, and under good discipline.

I would recommend an appropriation of eight hundred dollars for the Fire Department for the year ensuing.

The following is a correct list of fires that have occurred during the year ending March, 1863, and the estimated losses, together with the amount of insurance, as near as I am able to give.

LIST OF FIRES.

1862.

July 22. Augustus Bailey, House and Barn. Loss, \$800. Insurance, \$375.

Sept 11. Enoch Hinkley, unoccupied House.

Nov. 27. Charles Lawrence, House. Loss, \$1300. Insurance, \$100,

1863.

Feb. 13. Enoch Hinkley, unoccupied House.

March 6. Enoch Hinkley, " "

" 7. Dr. A. W. Hamlin, Wood Shed.

It is a noticeable fact that all the fires that have occurred during the year past, have been the work of incendiaries ; and I would suggest that some action be taken by your honorable body in relation to this fact. If this state of things continues, insurance companies will be unwilling to insure the property of any individual without an extra rate of percentage, if they do at any rate.

B. A. NEAL, *Chief Engineer.*

Gardiner, March 16, 1863.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable, the Mayor of the City of Gardiner :

In compliance with the ordinance which makes it my duty to render to you a complete report of the manner in which the expenditures have been made the past year, and also a statement of the condition of the roads, streets, culverts and sidewalks, with an estimate in detail of the sum necessary to be expended thereon for the ensuing year, with an annexed schedule of the tools and other property in my charge, I herewith present the following statement :

The following is a statement of the financial condition of the Highway Department :

CR. By Bal. Appropriation, 1861,	\$782 22	
Appropriation, 1862,	1800 00	\$2582 22
DR. To paid Lumber bills,	\$462 38	
" Nails,	41 23	
" Stone,	5 10	
" Gravel,	51 50	
" Tools,	11 17	
" Labor,	1668 02	
Balance,	342 82	\$2582 22

The following are among the principal expenditures made for improvements on the streets during the last year :

The expense of breaking snow roads has been comparatively light, not exceeding sixty dollars, while that of the preceding winter amounted to nearly five hundred dollars.

It has been the custom for the Street Commissioner to appoint subordinate commissioners in the several school districts out of the city proper, to attend to the work necessary

to be done in their appointed districts, and during the last year these persons were limited to the expenditure of twenty per cent. of the taxes of each person in their district. This limit, has, however, in several instances been exceeded.

Two new culverts have been built on Dresden street, and the culvert on the same street near L. Clay's residence needs rebuilding the present year. The trestle work at the west end of Factory Bridge, so called, giving way in April last, was rebuilt at a cost of twenty-five dollars. The railing from E. Berry's to near L. Perry's sawmill having been torn away by piling logs, &c., has been rebuilt. On Neal street a new sidewalk has been made, and a railing thereto, at a cost of thirty-seven dollars. The top of the trestle on New Mills Bridge started some eighteen inches down the stream by the ice coming against it the last spring, and was repaired by spiking three-inch plank to the cap and diagonally to the mud-sills. The covering of the bridge also having become very rotten, was sheathed over with two layings of two and a half inch spruce plank, one of twelve and another of ten feet wide. This bridge is still considered insecure, and to my report of last year I would refer for suggestions concerning it. On Dennis street a fill of ten feet has been made, the earth being obtained by ox-carting on both sides of the valley up to Vine street. A sidewalk has also been made the whole length of the street, and a substantial railing on each side across the gully. High street, near Mr. Hopkins's residence, has been widened some twelve feet, by lowering the grade of the road some eighteen inches, from James Steward's to Capt. Webber's; also a railing made nearly the whole length of the gully side. A culvert was also made across the Crowell road, and one across High street at Capt. Webber's, and another near Henry D. Wakefield's, on the same street. At the Grist Mill Bridge a considerable expense was incurred in repairing damage done by water working into and washing away a large quantity of earth from the abutment. The wall also was rent. On Bridge street, the south wall of the culvert near F. Allen's residence should be relaid this year. At South Gardiner, the bridge near Isaac Lawrence's house has been newly covered with two and a half inch spruce plank. The trestle work of this bridge should be repaired the coming year. A new trestle work has been framed into the south bridge on the Causeway (the old one having become rotten), at a cost of fifty dollars; also a middle bearing under the trestle of the Cause-

way Bridge at the Locks, at a cost of ten dollars, and the Causeway has been gravelled the whole length. At the first of the winter, by the direction of the Mayor, an ice bridge was constructed on land of Abel Whitney, near his shop, and ten dollars was allowed him for the use of the same. A considerable expense has been incurred in keeping said bridge in repair. Thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents were paid for five hundred and twelve cubic yards of gravel, and remainder purchased at fifteen cents per load.

With regard to the present condition of the sidewalks, I would refer you to my report of last year.

The following is a schedule of the tools in my charge :—
1 derrick, 2 ploughs, 2 crowbars, 1 crosscut saw, 3 wheelbarrows, 2 wrenches, 2 pickaxes, 2 shovels, 1 stone hammer, 1 nail hammer, 2 drills, 1 point, 1 hoe, 8 triangle snow ploughs, 1 tape line.

I. W. WOODWARD, *Street Commissioner*.
March 15, 1863.

PROPRIATIONS FOR 18

Highways, Bridges and Sidewalks,	\$2000 00
Grammar and Primary Schools,	2600 00
City High School,	900 00
Support of Poor & Insane, & Repairs of Alms House,	2600 00
Fire Department,	800 00
Interest on City Debt,	2050 00
Contingent Fund,	400 00
Salaries,	1215 00
Police Department,	450 00
Aid to Families of Volunteers,	2500 00
Building Schoolhouse in Ward 6,	500 00
Building Bridge at New Mills,	1000 00
	<hr/>
	\$17015 00

CITY GOVERNMENT, 1863-4.

HON. JAMES NASH, MAYOR.

ALDERMEN.

WARD 1—ARTHUR BERRY.	WARD 4—JOHN FAIRBANKS.
“ 2—MYRICK HOPKINS.	“ 5—JOHN WEBB.
“ 3—D. C. PALMER.	“ 6—STILLMAN LIBBY.

COMMON COUNCIL.

JAMES M. LARRABEE, *President.*

WARD 1—J. E. Ladd.	WARD 4—Wm. F. Burr.
J. C. Ayer.	S. W. Siphers.
H. K. Morrell.	A. E. Andrews.
WARD 2—S. W. Townsend.	WARD 5—Alonzo Parsons.
N. B. Norton.	Alden Baker.
J. M. Larrabee.	John K. Foy.
WARD 3—Seth G. Moore.	WARD 6—Samuel Libby.
A. G. Davis.	Samuel Hopkinson.
Augustus Bailey.	Enos Edgecomb.

LLEWELLYN KIDDER,
City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

MARTIN CHAMBERLAIN,
Clerk of the Common Council.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.**ON FINANCE.**

Messrs. Webb, }
 Berry, } *Aldermen.*

Messrs. Davis, }
 Norton, } *Councilmen.*
 Baker, }

ON ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS.

Messrs. Palmer, }
 Libby, } *Aldermen.*

Messrs. Moore, }
 Burr, } *Councilmen.*
 Ladd, }

ON LAYING OUT NEW STREETS, AND ASSESSING DAMAGES THEREFOR.

Messrs. Hopkins, }
 Fairbanks, } *Aldermen.*

Messrs. Townsend, }
 Parsons, } *Councilmen.*
 Andrews, }

ON HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND SIDEWALKS.

Messrs. Berry, }
 Palmer, } *Aldermen.*

Messrs. Morrell, }
 Bailey, } *Councilmen.*
 Lawrence, }

ON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. Fairbanks, }
 Webb, } *Aldermen.*

Messrs. Ayer, }
 Siphers, } *Councilmen.*
 Foy, }

ON POOR DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. Libby, }
 Berry, } *Aldermen.*

Messrs. Burr, }
 Libby, } *Councilmen.*
 Parsons, }

ON BURYING GROUNDS.

Messrs. Webb, }
 Palmer, } *Aldermen.*

Messrs. Edgecomb, }
 Townsend, } *Councilmen.*
 Moore, }

ON SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Messrs. Berry, }
 Hopkins, } *Aldermen.*

Messrs. Davis, }
 Norton, } *Councilmen.*
 Libby, }

ON ENGROSSED ORDINANCES.

Messrs. Palmer, }
 Webb, } *Aldermen.*

Messrs. Siphers, }
 Townsend, } *Councilmen.*
 Ayer, }

ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Messrs. Hopkins, }
 Webb, } *Aldermen.*

Messrs. Ladd, }
 Bailey, } *Councilmen.*
 Foy, }

ASSESSORS AND OVERSEERS OF POOR.

John Webb.

Stillman Libby.

Barker A. Neal.

CITY MARSHAL.

CITY SOLICITOR.

James M. Colson.

Charles Danforth.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

STREET COMMISSIONER.

A. F. Plimpton.

I. W. Woodward.

CITY TREASURER.

CITY COLLECTOR.

James M. Colson.

James M. Colson.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Barker A. Neal.

SECOND ENGINEER.

THIRD ENGINEER.

A. E. Andrews.

William H. Tapley.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

Ward 1—J. E. Ladd.

Ward 4—S. W. Siphers.

“ 2—S. W. Townsend.

“ 5—John Stone.

“ 3—J. G. Donnell.

“ 6—Thaddeus Hildreth.

TRUANT COMMITTEE.

James M. Colson,

S. W. Siphers.

Orrin Benner.

TITHINGMEN.

George M. Holmes.

Shem Weeks.

George L. Rogers.

Hiram Preble.

HARBOR MASTER.

POUND KEEPER.

William R. Gay.

Benjamin Chamberlain.

FENCE VIEWERS AND FIELD DEIVERS.

Nathan Foster.	Arthur Berry.
Hiram Libby.	Charles L. Jackings.
Joseph Siphers.	Benjamin Peacock.
John S. Wilson.	Josiah W. Lunt.
Levi Knox.	H. K. Morrell.
F. A. Plaisted.	Enos Edgecomb.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

J. B. Tozier.	Charles Gay.
J. G. Donnell.	John Stone.
Augustus Bailey.	C. B. Clap.
J. L. Stoddard.	Geo. Shaw.
J. Thomas, Jr.	Dexter Libby.
Stephen Webber.	N. B. Norton.
F. A. Plaisted.	A. E. Andrews.
A. J. Parker.	J. C. Ayer.
Geo. C. Morrell.	Thaddeus Hildreth.
Philip Winslow.	Eben Libby.
Arch Morrell.	

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Elbridge Berry.	Charles Lawrence.
Stephen Webber.	Samuel Amee.
I. W. Woodward.	Samuel Hooker.
Charles Ware.	Eleazer Tarbox.
Daniel Gray.	James Steward.
Amos Muzzy.	Wm. Perkins.
J. Thomas, Jr.	Isaiah Lunt.
Benjamin Jordan.	J. W. Sprague.
George Gay.	S. W. Townsend.
Arthur Berry.	Wm. R. Gay.
William Sargent.	Hiram Preble.
P. S. Robinson.	J. G. Donnell.
D. C. Palmer.	Joseph Perry.

Charles Gay.
N. O. Mitchell.
G. W. Beedle.

Augustus Bailey.
Gustavus Steward.
Geo. Shaw.

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Rev. Giles Bailey.
Joseph Bradstreet.
James M. Larrabee.

Rev. Fred'k Gardiner.
Rev. James M. Follet.
Dr. Joseph Merrill.

OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF BURYING GROUNDS.

I. W. Woodward.
Jordan Libby.

Samuel Newcomb.

SEALERS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

J. G. Donnell.

WEIGHER OF BEEF.

Amasa Ring.

CITY CRIER.

Daniel Duntou.

WEIGHER AND GAUGER.

J. C. Bartlett.

MEASURER OF GRAIN.

R. S. Maxcy.

MEASURERS OF STONE.

Sullivan Washburn.
I. W. Woodward.

Dennis M. Libby.

MEASURERS OF LOGS.

Arthur Berry.
Daniel Gray.
Benj. Jordan.
N. O. Mitchell.

D. C. Palmer.
S. W. Townsend.
Elbridge Berry.
Geo. Shaw.

INSPECTORS OF LEATHER.

Myrick Hopkins.

A. J. Parker.

WEIGHERS OF HAY.

Geo. M. Holmes.

Geo. C. Morrell.

J. B. Tozier.

John Stone.

CITY BELL RINGER.

Cyrus Anne.

CITY NIGHT WATCHMAN.

James Elwell.

WARD OFFICERS.

WARD 1.—J. E. Ladd, *Warden*.
George S. Kimball, *Clerk*.
H. D. Wakefield, *Constable*.

WARD 2.—Wm. Royal, *Warden*.
James M. Larrabee, *Clerk*.
Simon R. Littlefield, *Constable*.

WARD 3.—Charles A. White, *Warden*.
D. C. Palmer, *Clerk*.
Benaiah Williams, *Constable*.

WARD 4.—C. P. Walton, *Warden*.
Martin Chamberlain, *Clerk*.
S. W. Siphers, *Constable*.

WARD 5.—A. K. P. Buffum, *Warden*.
Eliakim Norton, *Clerk*.
Orrin Benner, *Constable*.

WARD 6.—Samuel Libby, *Warden*.
Stillman Libby, *Clerk*.
James Siphers, *Constable*.

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor,	\$200 00
Assessors and Overseers of Poor,	350 00
Collector,	200 00
Street Commissioner,	150 00
Superintending School Committee,	120 00
City Clerk,	45 00
City Treasurer,	35 00
Chief Engineer,	30 00
Second Engineer,	10 00
Third Engineer,	10 00
Clerk of Common Council,	25 00
City Marshal,	20 00
City Physician,	20 0
	<hr/>
	\$1215 00

CITY OF GARDINER.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 23, 1853.

Ordered, That the reports from the different departments of the City Government, of the last municipal year, be taken from the files and referred to the City Clerk, and that he cause the same to be properly prepared and arranged in one pamphlet, including in the same the Mayor's Address, a list of the City Officers, and all such other matters as usually appear in said Annual Reports, and have three hundred copies of the same printed for the use of the City Government, and also three hundred copies of the Report of the Superintending School Committee, for distribution in the several School Districts of the City.

Read, passed and sent down.

LLEWELLYN KIDDER, *City Clerk*.

Read, and passed in concurrence.

M. CHAMBERLAIN, *Clerk of Common Council*.

CITY OF GARDINER.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 23, 1863.

Ordered, That all officers acting under the City Government be requested to make their reports in accordance with an Ordinance providing therefor, under a penalty of forfeiting their salaries, for non-compliance therewith.

Read, passed and sent down.

LLEWELLYN KIDDER, *City Clerk*.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 23, 1863.

Read and passed in concurrence.

M. CHAMBERLAIN, *Clerk of Common Council*.